

Abstract

The aim of a method for damage limitation in the event of an offset frontal collision between two motor vehicles, with a first signal which signals an imminent collision triggering the steerable front wheels (9, 10) to turn inward in opposite directions, is to minimize the impact-induced yaw moment. To this end, the steerable wheels are moved back to the initial position again after the collision or if the collision has not taken place after all. To this end, two actuators (17', 17'') with an external power source are provided in the case of a vehicle which is equipped for this purpose, with each actuator being associated with a steerable wheel (9, 10).

Drawing: fig. 1